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Full
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THE CHATTANOOGA NEWS

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U. S. SHIP BLOWN UP IN FRENCH PORT

ALL QUIET ALONG BRITISH FRONT BATTLE LINES

Activities in Flanders and Picardy Consist Principally of Night Artillery Firing.

GERMAN PRISONERS TAKEN

British Lines in Givenchy-Festubert Restored.

Allies Carried Out Successful Minor Operations South of Scarpe River.

(International News Service.)
London, April 20.—The British infantry broke the brief lull on the Flanders battle front last night by delivering a series of successful attacks in the Givenchy-Festubert sector which drove the Germans from some of their advanced positions, the war office reported today.
(Givenchy is immediately north of La Bassée canal, two miles west of the town of La Bassée. Festubert is about a mile northwest of Givenchy.)
The fighting spread southward to the Scarpe river zone, where the British were successful in minor enterprises.
German counter attacks were repulsed.
The Scarpe river lies east of Arras.

A breathing space has settled down in both the Flanders and Picardy battles on the western front.
The only activity chronicled in the night reports of the war office was artillery firing.
The German bombardment on the Flanders front was centered north of Merville, near the tip of the Lys salient, where the British positions were heavily shelled.
The British artillery was active against troops and transports moving behind the German lines and severe damage was inflicted.
On the Picardy front the German guns bombarded heavily the French positions around Castel and Grivesnes. (It was in the Castel sector that the French made their big gains on Thursday, advancing to the edge of the village.)

The German war office stated last night that the situation was unchanged and that the French had not renewed their infantry assaults. In the lull both sides have been busy consolidating their positions, regrouping their forces and moving their artillery to strategic positions nearer the front.
Further indications have developed that the Flanders battle will be extended to the northern end of the Belgian line.
German patrols have become active in that district and the German war office claimed the capture of some Belgian prisoners in local operations.
All accounts received from the front today dwell on the superior losses that the Germans have suffered in the fighting all along the line. At some points the field was so full of corpses that the living men had difficulty in getting over the dead. The artillery and machine gun fire of the British has proved the most effective of the war.

Invariably the German troops have been sent forward in dense formations, offering the best possible target to the British gunners.
Throughout Friday the weather on both the Flanders and Picardy battlefields has been very bad and possibly has had something to do with the cessation of infantry fighting.

There was a thick fog, which made observation bad, but the guns were kept going against registered targets. Only a few airmen were up as a result of the low visibility.

The British lines in the Givenchy-Festubert district have been completely restored. The Germans losing all the ground they had captured on April 15.

A few German prisoners were captured south of the Scarpe.

"We carried out successful minor operations south of the Scarpe yesterday, capturing a few prisoners, nine machine guns and a trench mortar," the official statement said.
"Early in the night the Germans attempted a counter-attack but were repulsed."

"The British first division made a successful counter-attack during the night, ejecting the enemy from points on our advanced defensive positions in the Givenchy-Festubert sector. These had been gained by him on April 15. The enemy's losses were heavy. He lost all the objectives he had gained and our positions have been re-established."

"Local attacks southeast of Rebecq were to sharp fighting which ended to our advantage."

Maryville Chosen for Huge Nitrate Plant

Knoxville, April 20.—A nitrate plant to cost \$2,000,000 or more will be erected near Maryville, within fifteen miles of Knoxville, for the manufacture of ammonium nitrate in the production of powder and other war munitions. Hydro-electric power generated by mammoth dams near Maryville will be used in the industry, operating a new process for the manufacture of ammonium nitrate. Work will begin at once and the plant is expected to be in operation by Oct. 1.

BELGIANS WITHSTAND PICKED SHOCK TROOPS

German Operations Against Troops Between Kippe and Langemarck Magnificently Resisted—Artillery and Airmen Display Great Spirit and Accuracy in Fire.

(Associated Press.)
Ottawa, Ontario, April 20.—Although picked troops were used in the operation, which was in course of preparation for over a week, the German offensive against Belgian troops between Kippe and Langemarck this week did not win an increase of territory and was beaten back with heavy losses in killed, wounded and prisoners.
This information, describing the fighting on the Belgian front, was received by the Belgian consul here today in a cablegram, a translation of which follows:
"The operation attempted by the Germans on the front between Kippe and Langemarck resulted in a complete failure, as shown by documents found in possession of captured officers. These orders reveal the importance attached by the Germans to the operation, which had been under preparation since April 11. The Germans were to take Meukom, Luyghem, Aschhoop, Langewaede and Bixchoote and were to reach the Yser canal, west of Ypres, in the direction of Poperinghe, to envelop the left of the allies.
The Belgians took 714 prisoners, a 77-millimeter gun, 2 bomb-throwing machines and 42 machine guns. Their line being entirely re-established on the evening of April 17, the German attack announced by captured officers could not be delivered."

230,000 TEUTONS USED IN UNSUCCESSFUL BLOW

(International News Service.)
London, April 20.—The Germans used 230,000 men in their unsuccessful effort to capture Kemmel ridge from the British, it was estimated today. The Teutons at-

tacked in thick waves, but met with such determined resistance that they were thrown back with tremendous losses every time they tried to storm the British positions.
The Germans did not win an inch of territory, but they suffered heavy losses in prisoners, wounded and killed. These men belonged to four different divisions, three of which were picked units."

LABOR WOULDN'T LISTEN TO SPIES RAID LAUNCHED BY ENEMY FAILS

That Fact Disappointed Kaiser Even More Than Failure of U-Boat Warfare.

(Associated Press.)
Quincy, Mass., April 20.—It took no less a person than Joseph Daniels himself to pry off today the lid of secrecy which upon the declaration of war was clamped down by the navy department upon the activities of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding corporation at its Fore River plant and Souantum works. The secretary of the navy came here on a tour of inspection of these yards. With Mrs. Daniels, Gov. McCall, the mayors of Quincy and Quincy and other guests, he arrived at Fore River early in the morning. General Manager S. W. Wakeman escorted the party to the shipways. Here was a launching ceremony over the keels of the latest type of destroyers being turned out at Fore River poked her sharp cut bow.

At the screaming of a siren several thousands of workmen came pouring out of the shops. The Fore River plant played the "Star-Spangled Banner" and Mrs. Daniels graciously discharged her office as sponsor as the latest of Uncle Sam's warships took the water to the cheering of a constantly augmenting mass of grimy shipbuilders.

Mr. Daniels appeared tremendously impressed, for the yard he knew well. He visited, had 3,500 men at work. Today is his 16,000.

After the destroyer and been launched the shipbuilders called on Mr. Daniels for a speech.
"The most gratifying thing about this war," he said, "is that the bulk of men of all callings have been ready to make whatever sacrifice the authorities have asked them to make. There has been a hearty response by the American people to all directions. The spirit of America is that there be no profiteering and no toleration of slackers, either in the military service, in munition plants, in the shipyards or anywhere else. The men who are turning out destroyers and munitions are just as brave as men who are at the front. Unless their courage and willingness makes a sacrifice to furnish the implements of war, the brave men at the front will give their lives without the agencies which will enable them to win the war."

"The greatest disappointment of the war has not been the failure of the U-boat warfare to starve our allies, although that was seen disappointed. The greatest disappointment was the falling down of the well-planned propaganda to foment social revolution in America. The greatest disappointment of all is that the efforts of his paid spies and emissaries, whispering in the ears of laboring men, who would be worse than wasted. Labor in America understands that it depends for its life and progress and future victories upon overcoming German autocracy in this war."
"It is easy for me to understand the

(Associated Press.)
Paris, April 20.—German troops last night launched a raiding operation against the French lines in the region of Hangard-en-Santerre, southeast of Amiens. The effort was a failure, the war office announced today. The French took prisoners in this local action. The artillery has been active along the southern battle line between Lassigny and Noyon.
The Germans attempted a raid last night in the region of Hangard-en-Santerre. Prisoners, including an officer, remained in our hands. On both sides the artillery fighting continued to be very active between Lassigny and Noyon.
"During the night French detachments carried out a number of raids at various points along the front, especially northwest and east of Rheims, in the Champagne, in the sector of Junivcourt and near the heights of the Meuse. The French took a number of prisoners. The Germans made several of these attempts west of Butte du Mennil and in the Woivre. All were repulsed."

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SHIP BLOWN UP IN FRENCH PORT

American Vessel Destroyed by Internal Explosion—Announcement Made to Navy.

(Associated Press.)
Washington, April 20.—The American steamship Florence H. was blown up in a French port by an internal explosion at midnight April 17, according to advices received today by the navy department from Vice-Admiral Sims. Reports indicate that thirty-four of the crew of approximately seventy-five were rescued.
The early report to the department gave no indication as to the cause of the explosion. It said that most of the rescues were made by the crew of an American destroyer, and Admiral Sims described their conduct as "most gallant."
The brief announcement published today said:
"The navy department has received a dispatch from Vice-Admiral Sims stating that the American steamship Florence H. was blown up in a French port by an internal explosion on April 17 about midnight. First reports indicate that thirty-four out of her crew of about seventy-five were rescued. Most of those rescued were made by United States destroyer, whose work Admiral Sims describes as 'most gallant.'"

Report of Setbacks in Program Sent McAdoo

Washington, April 20.—A detailed report of the two setbacks in Director General McAdoo's railroad program caused by the action of the fuel administration and the priorities committee of the war industries board in connection with steel for new equipment was sent today to Mr. McAdoo, who is on a speaking tour for the liberty loan. It is believed here that he has been kept in close touch with the matters in dispute and will probably indicate early next week his attitude in the matter.

RIOTING CAUSES DUTCH SHOPS TO BE SHUT DOWN

Amsterdam, April 20.—In consequence of a strike the Dutch government, according to the Telegraph, has ordered the big state artillery workshops at Hamburg, about five miles north of Amsterdam, closed until further notice. There was serious rioting outside the works last night as a result of a mob attacking nonstriking workers who wished to go to work. Police and troops repeatedly charged the crowds. Some persons were seriously wounded. Many arrests were made.

Havana Rolls Up Big Liberty Loan Quota

New York, April 20.—Subscriptions to the liberty loan have reached \$363,498,000 in the New York federal reserve district, it was announced today. This is a gain of \$21,554,050 over last night's total. The district continues to lag far behind the daily average necessary to attain the minimum quota of \$900,000,000 as the approximate goal set for the close of business tonight, the twelfth day, is \$450,000,000.
Havana, Cuba, has thus far subscribed \$1,500,000 to the loan with more than 700 subscribers, says a cablegram today to the liberty loan committee.

Two British Missions Visiting United States

Washington, April 20.—The two British missions, headed by Gen. Huteson and Lieut. Gen. Bridges, which recently landed at a Canadian Atlantic port, reached Washington today after a conference with the British ambassador were taken to the war department to see Secretary Baker. The objects of the mission have not been made known and will not be disclosed, it was said today, until approved by the war department.

War Heads Confer as to Co-Relation of Allied Labor

Washington, April 20.—Co-relation of the work of labor and war missions of Great Britain and Canada here was the subject of a conference this afternoon between Secretary of War Baker, acting chief of staff Gen. Peyton C. March, the Earl of Reading, British ambassador, Gen. Huteson, of the Canadian war mission, and generals Bridges and McLachlan, of the British war mission.

RAIN, SAYS BILLY 'POSSUM

The city is going to get an automobile street cleaner. Nobody's getting on the wagon then. Once more we hear: "Don't forget to empty the pot under the ice chest, George!"
The weather probably rain to night and Sunday.
Little change in temperature.

SMALL BITS OF AREA TAKEN BY HUNS IN COSTLY DRIVE ARE FORFEITED



The arrow points to Gen. Plumer, white-haired "Warden of the Flanders Marshes." This photograph was taken on Messines ridge (which has just been recaptured by the Germans) shortly after the British had wrested it from the Germans last year. Plumer and other British officers are standing on the ridge looking out over the flat country.

Gen. Pershing's Casualty List Today Contains 26 Names—2 Killed in Action; 2 Died of Wounds; 18 Wounded and 1 Missing

Washington, April 20.—The casualty list today contained twenty-six names, divided as follows: Killed in action, 2; died of wounds, 2; died of disease, 3; wounded severely, 2; wounded slightly, 16; missing in action, 1.
The list was the smallest issued by the department in many weeks. It contained the names of four officers as follows: Lieut. Bernard J. Gallagher, missing in action; Lieut. Herbert S. Richey, died of wounds, and Lieut. Leslie E. Greene and Wm. Eugene Heald, wounded slightly.
The list follows:
Killed in Action.
COOK.
Fahlan Kuleson.
PRIVATE.
Henry W. Leach.
Died of Wounds.
Lieutenant.
Herbert S. Richey.
PRIVATE.

Germans Suspected of Telling Sailing Dates

(International News Service.)
New York, April 20.—Two Germans suspected of furnishing Germany with information of sailing of American troops for France were arrested in Brooklyn today by federal agents. They are August Herlich, 26, and Theodore Mertens, 23.
Mertens is said to have made a full confession to United States Marshal Powers. He said he gathered information for Herlich, who he said, was in direct communication with Berlin. The pair were arrested on instructions from Washington. Mertens came to this country from Germany in 1914 and worked at Camp Mills until recently.

Two German Suspects Arrested in New York

New York, April 20.—On instructions from the department of justice, in Washington, two Germans suspected of furnishing Germany with information relative to the departure of American troop transports for France, were arrested today by Federal Marshal Powers of Brooklyn.

Officers and Crew of Armonia Landed

An Atlantic Port, April 20.—A French steamship arriving here from a Euro-

Peter P. McArdle, Died of Disease.
PRIVATE.
Martin Krueger.
Martin Krueger, Edgar R. Murrell, Max Zetren.
Wounded Severely.
PRIVATE.
T. M. Pawlak, C. B. Knutson.
Wounded Slightly.
Lieutenant.
L. E. Greene, Wm. E. Helander.
CORPORAL.
Edward Collins, V. M. Barnhardt, F. A. Edwards.
PRIVATE.
John P. Callahan, J. W. Green, James Canavan, C. P. Klein, Leo E. Caron, J. J. Murphy, Wm. F. Garvey, Harvey J. Roy, Peter Gavalis, F. Stangoni, Sylvester Copozzoli.
Missing Action.
Lieutenant.
Bernard J. Gallagher.

pean port today, brought the surviving officers and crew of the British steamship Armonia, which was torpedoed five miles off the French coast last month. Seven of the men in the engine room were killed when the torpedo struck. The rest of the crew and officers were picked up by a trawler and put aboard the liner.

Caballero Sympathizers Arrested by Carranza Agents

(International News Service.)
Brownsville, Tex., April 20.—Carranza authorities today arrested Caballero sympathizers all along the border, including the former mayor of Matamoros. The entire official family of Reynosa, it is reported, has been put in the Matamoros jail.

The movements of Gen. Caballero are not known, but Carranza officers are reinforcing the Matamoros garrison. A train of artillery is en route, according to reports.
Reports of fighting at Tampico and Victoria are unconfirmed.

Lively Artillery Fire In Mountain District

Washington, April 20.—Lively allied artillery action in the mountain districts along the Italian front, in which losses were inflicted on the enemy, was reported, as today's Italian war official statement as received by radio at the embassy here from Rome. The Italians, it said, had been directing their artillery fire against the enemy posi-

ALL OBJECTIVES WON BY BRITISH COUNTER-ATTACK

Striking Back Against Enemy in Flanders, Lines Are Re-Established at Givenchy.

DEFENSES ARE ADVANCED

Nine Machine Guns Among the Trophies of Scarpe Sally.

Attacking Germans Driven Off Southeast of Rebecq—Gains Made Near Festubert.

(Associated Press.)
London, April 20.—Nine machine guns, a trench mortar and prisoners were taken by the British in a local operation yesterday south of the Scarpe river, the war office announced. A German counter-attack was repulsed.
On the Flanders battle front the British ejected the Germans from advanced positions gained by them in Thursday's attack in the region of Givenchy and Festubert.

The British gained all their objectives in their counter-attack in Flanders, advancing their defenses at Givenchy and Festubert and re-establishing their positions.

In sharp fighting southeast of Rebecq the British drove back German attacking parties.

The statement follows:
"As a result of a successful minor enterprise carried out by us yesterday south of the Scarpe river (in the region of Arras), we captured a few prisoners, nine machine guns and a trench mortar. Early in the night the enemy launched a counter-attack in this locality and was repulsed. During the night a successful counter-attack by the First division threw out the enemy from points in our advanced defenses around Givenchy and Festubert gained by him on the 18th instant at the cost of heavy losses. All objectives were gained and the position here was re-established."

"Local attacks against our positions southeast of Rebecq led to sharp fighting, at the end of which the enemy was driven back."
"Beyond artillery activity on both sides at different points along our front, there is nothing further to report."

FAMINE OF BOTH CLOCKS AND CANDIES

With the American Army in France, April 20.—There is a famine of both clocks and candy at the front and American and French soldiers would appreciate them as gifts. The candy shortage is chronic in the American sectors. Tons of sweets are periodically received at battlements, but are invariably gobbled up in less than two days. Assorted chocolates and lemon drops are the most popular varieties.

tions on the Asiago plateau, with good results. The artillery also was active against numerous enemy detachments which attempted to evacuate Grave Di Papafalco in order to avoid the flood waters of the Piave river.

GERMAN ZEPPELIN FACTORY BURNED

Geneva, April 20.—In addition to the destruction by fire of the German airplane plant at Mansell, reported several days ago, the Zeppelin manufacturing plant at Friedrichshafen is said to have been burned down. According to dispatches just received from Roman-shorn the fires were caused by aerial attacks and 150 workmen were killed or injured. The raiding airplanes were seen from the shore of Lake Constance. They flew northward over the lake after the attack. The amount of damage is said to have been enormous.

"WE SHALL KNOCK THEM OUT."

London, April 20.—An Amsterdam dispatch to the Daily Express tells of a recent trip the kaiser made to the Austrian front with Von Hindenburg and Von Ludendorff, in the course of which the latter exclaimed:
"We shall knock them out."
The story is based upon an account telegraphed by Karl Rosenberg, a German war correspondent, to the Lokal Anzeiger.